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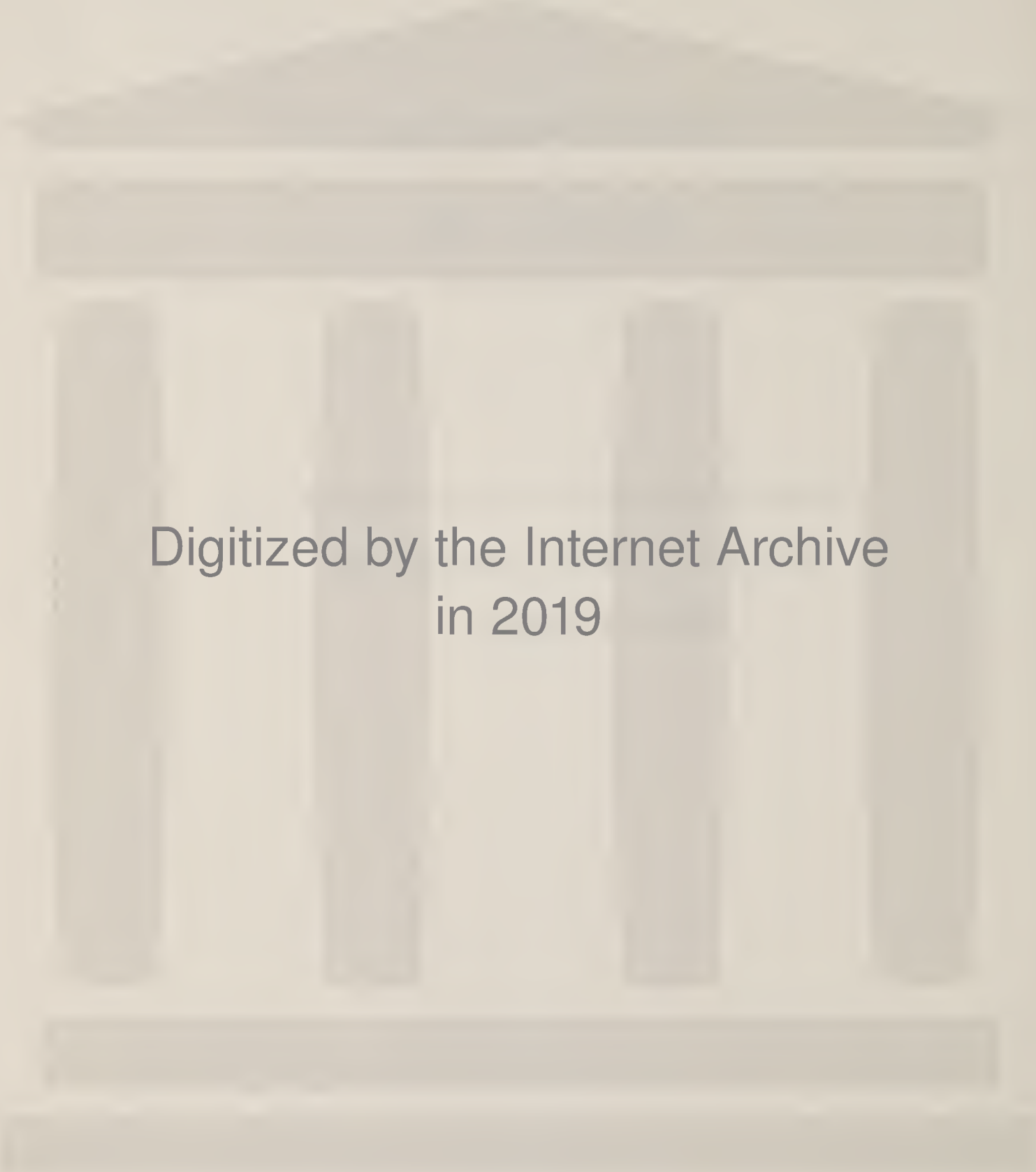
OUTLINE OF GENEALOGY OF

MARSHALL A. SHAW

(From his Mother's line through the

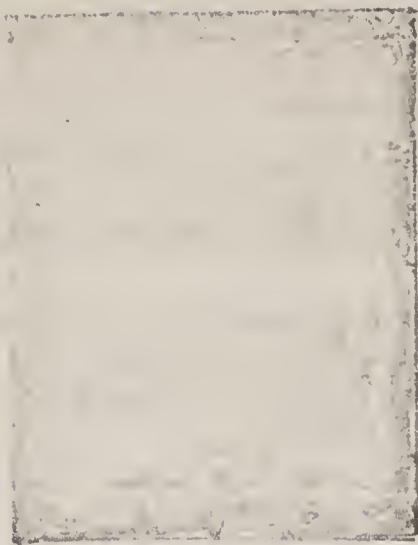
Stevens family, compiled by

Viola M. Shaw.



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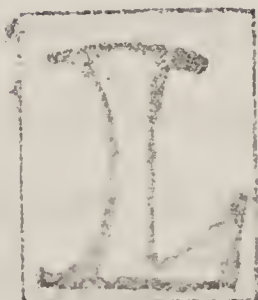


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oyal+line+of+Scotland.

+ to +a+line+



oyal+to+America.



Compiled by Viola M. Shaw

Royal Line of Scotland

Alpin (839-843) Chief of Dalriad Clan 834.

Kenneth Macalpin (843-859) Son of Alpin

Donald (859-863) brother of Kenneth

Constantine (863-877) son of Kenneth.

Adoh (877-878) brother of Constantine

Cyric (878-896) - Eocha (878-889) sons of Kenneth's daughter.

Donald II (889-900) son of Constantine

Constantine II (900-943) son of Adoh

Malcolm I (943-954) son of Donald II

Indulf (954-962) son of Constantine II.

Duff - (962-967) son of Malcolm I.

Colin (967-971) son of Indulf.

Kenneth II (971-995) son of Malcolm I.

Constantine III (995-997) son of Colin.

Kenneth III (997-1005) son of Duff, gr.son Malcolm I.

Malcolm II (1005-1034) son of Kenneth II, gr.son of Malcolm I.

Duncan I (1034-1040) son of Bethoe daughter of Malcolm II.

Macbeth (1040-1058) Usurper.

Malcolm III (1058-1093) son of Duncan I.

? Controversary between Donald Banard Edmund 1093-1097.

Edgar (1097-1107) son of Malcolm III.

Alexander (1107-1124) (son of Malcolm III.)

David I (1124-1153) son of Malcolm III.

Prince Henry - Stevens

Prince Henry (Son of King David I)	= Ada, 2nd dau. William de Waren, Earl of March and Surrey
David, Earl of Huntingdon	= Maud de Meschines, dau Earl of Chester
Margaret, dau. of David	= Alan McDonal, Lord Galloway
Helen McDonal dau. of Lord Galloway	= Roger DeQuincy, Earl of Winchester
Elene DeQuincy, dau. Roger DeQuincy	= Sir Alan Lord Le Zouche
Roger Le Zouche	= Ella Longuespee
Alan Zouche	= <i>Eleanor Beagraw</i>
Maude Zouche, dau. of Alan	= Sir Robert Holland
Jennet Holland	= Sir John Radcliffe
Richard Radcliffe	= Matilda Leigh
Sir John Radcliffe	= Mary Trafford
Sir John Radcliffe	= Clementina Standish
Ann Radcliffe	= Sir James Harrington
Alice Harrington	= Ralph Standish
Roger Standish	=
Elizabeth Standish	= Sir James Prescott
Roger Prescott	= (1) Elizabeth (2) Ella Shaw
Ralph Prescott	= Ellen ---
John Prescott	= Mary (Gawkroger) Platts
Mary Prescott	= Thomas Sawyer
Mary Sawyer	= Nathaniel Wilder
Mary Wilder	= Simon Stevens
Nathaniel Stevens	= Mary Martin
Nathaniel Gove Stevens	= Lois Stow
Samuel Stevens	= (1) Hannah Sargent (2) Mary Cony (3) Caroline Brooks
Lois Maria Stevens	= Samuel Wheeler Shaw
Warwick Argyle Shaw	= Anna Viola Miksch

ROYAL LINE OF SAXON AND ENGLISH

King

- 827 (Egberht (Son of Ealhmund) B. circa 775 - D. Feb. 4, 839
(Mar. Redburga
- 839 (Ethelwulf (Son of Egberht) B. D. Jan. 13, 857
(Mar. Osburga (dau. of Earl Oslac)
- 871 (Alfred the Great (4th son of Ethelwulf)
(B. Wantage, Berkshire D. Oct. 28, 901
(Mar. Alswitha (Dau. of Earl Ethelred and Edburga) B. D. 904
- 901 Edward the Elder (Son of Alfred the Gt.)
(B. Gloucestershire D. 925
(Mar. Edgina (Dau. of Sigellini) B. D. Aug. 25, 908
- 940 (Edmund I (The Magnificent) (Son of Edward the Elder B. circa 912
(Mar. Elgiva Assass. May 26, 946
- 958 (Edgar The Peaceful, (Son of Edmund I) B. 943 D. July 8, 975
(Mar. Elfrida (Dau. of Ordgar, Earl of Devon)
- 979 (Ethelred The Unready (Son of Edgar) B. 968 D. April 13, 1016
(Mar. Elgiva, (Dau. of Earl Thorad)
- 1016 (Edmund II Ironsides (Son of Ethelred) B. 989 D. Nov. 30, 1016 at
(Mar. Algetha London
- (Edward the Exile, (Son of Edmund II) B. D.
(Mar. Agatha (Dau. of Jaroslav, Grand Duke of Russia) B. D.
- (Margaret (Dau. of Edward the Exile) B. D. 1093 Edinburgh Castle
(Mar. Malcolm III Canmore, (Son of Duncan I, King of Scotland)

Continue down from Malcolm III and Margaret (Scotch Line)

REFERENCES:

1. Annals of England, An Epitome of English History by W. Stubbs,
M. A. Kettle Hall, Oxford, Pub. by James Parker & Co. Oxford
and London.
2. Your Family Tree - Jordan and Kimball

I.

Alpin, son of Dargallues (839-843)

Alpin succeeded Dargallues. He slew Ferredith in battle at Pestenoth in Angus with the flower of the Pictish nobility. He was taken in battle with the Picts and was executed 843. The place where Alpin was killed is called Pass Alpin (Pass of Alpin) to this day.

Alpin was chief of Dalriadh Clan 834. Sons Donald and Kenneth.

II.

Kenneth MacAlpin (843-859) son of Alpin.

Kenneth MacAlpin succeeded his father and thus became the King of Scotland. He removed the fatal marble stone from Angyle to Leane, or Fort Teviot, the old palace of the Pictish Kings and transferred the seat of the Pictish Bishop of Abernethy to Saint Andrews. He died on Tuesday the ides of February, 858-859 by Scot. historians. Buried at Icolmkill.

III.

Constantine (863-877) son of Kenneth MacAlpin.

Constantine, after a reign of fifteen years was killed in battle with Norsemen who fought the Scotch at Induerrrotha near the Firth of Forth in 877, called the Black Cove in Angus. Beheaded, buried at Icolmkill. Son, Donald.

IV.

Donald (889-900) Son of Constantine.

Donald reigned eleven years, was also chosen King of Strathclyde, which henceforth continued to receive its princes from the reigning Scotch families until it finally merged into the Scottish Kingdom.

During Donald's reign his kingdom ceased to be called Pictland and became known as the Kingdom of Alban. Donald was slain in battle with the Danes, probably at Dunotter in Kincardineshire, buried at Icolmkill. Son Malcolm I.

V.

Malcolm I (943-954) Son of Donald II.

Malcolm came to the throne in 943. He was killed in 954 in battle with the Norsemen near Fodresach now Fetterres, in Kincardineshire, buried at Icolmkill.

He had three sons (1) Macgullur (whose son Grinus was grandfather of Bancho; Thane of Lochabyr, patriarch of the House of Stewart. (2) Duffur, by some called the father of Grinus, and (3) Kenneth II.

VI.

Kenneth II (971-995) son of Malcolm I. Kenneth was slain by some of his subjects at Fettercairn in Kincardineshire 995. Reigned eighteen years, buried at Icolmkill. Son Malcolm II.

VII.

Malcolm II (1005-1034) son of Kenneth II.

Malcolm II, MacKenneth assassinated at Glamis in Angus Nov. 25, 1034. (His daughter Bethoc (Pertha) married Crinan, lay Abbott of Dunkill, House of Athol).

He erected a Bishop's see at Northlake or Aberdeen, where he overcame the Danes, 1017. He was murdered 1034, buried at Icolmkill. He had three daughters (1) Docha - wife of Finley, Thane of County of Angus, parents of Macbeth, who succeeded his cousin Duncan. (2) Alice, or Thora, wife of Sequin, Earl of Gakney and Bethoc (Pertha) who married Crinan - Abbott of Dunkeld. She was the mother of Duncan I.

VIII.

Duncan I. (1034-1040) son of Bethoc, grandson of Malcolm II. Duncan reigned after the death of his grandfather Malcolm II, in 1034. He was king of Strathclyde before he ascended the Scottish throne. He married the sister of Siward - Danish Earl of Northumbria. He was murdered by his family enemy Macbeth, son of Finlay at Athgofuena, and being carried to Elgin, died there and was buried a few days after in the Island of Iona. His son was Malcolm III, called Canmore-Crusader.

IX.

Malcolm III (1058-1093) son of Duncan I.

Malcolm ascended the throne on the defeat of the usurper Macbeth. He was crowned at Scone April 25, 1058. He married first - Ingeborg who died 1066, leaving a son, Duncan; and second married at Dunfermline in 1068 the daughter of Edward the Exile, sister of Edgar Atheling, and granddaughter of Edmund, Ironsides. Margaret, she was called Saint Margaret through whose influence the Roman ritual was introduced into Scotland. Children of Malcolm III and Margaret were sons. Edward - Edmund - Ethelred - Edgar - Alexander - David. Daughters. Matilda died 1118 married Henry I and had issue Matilda wife of Emperor Henry V and later Geoffrey Plantagenet, Count of Anjou. The other daughter Mary, married Eustace, Count of Boulogne and had issue Matilda wife of Stephen.

Malcolm III (Continued)

Malcolm III was slain by Robert Mowbray near Ainswick Nov. 13, 1093. Son Edward fell with him.

Margaret, the wife, could not stand the double blow and died at Edinburgh 1093 and was buried at Dunfermline.

X.

David I (1124-1153) son of Malcolm III.

David succeeded his brother Edgar as Earl of Cumbria 1107 and ascended the throne of Scotland after the death of his brother Alexander, 1124. He married Maud, daughter of Waldeofu, Earl of Northumbria and wife Judith, who was the daughter of Lambert de Lens and wife, Adelaide de Gana. Countess Albemarle, she was half sister of William the Conqueror. David died May 23, 1153 at Carlisle, and was buried at Dunfermling. Sons: Henry, Prince of Scotland, and Earl of Huntingdon, died before his father David, in 1152.

XI.

Henry, Prince of Scotland, and Earl of Huntingdon (son of David I, King 1124-1153 and Maud, daughter of Waldeofu, Earl of Northumberland and his wife, Judith) Henry died before his father in 1152. He married 1139 Ada (Adeline) de Warren (second daughter of William de Warren, Earl of March and Surrey and his wife Isabel de Vermandois) (Isabel daughter of Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois and Adelheid de Vermandois) Hugh Magnus was second son of Henry I of France, and Anne of Russia, Prince Henry's sons. Malcolm IV and William IV (The Lion Kings of Scotland,) and David.

XII.

David, 3rd son of Prince Henry, Earl of Huntingdon, and brother of Malcolm IV and William IV, the Lion Kings of Scotland, married Maude de Meschines -- daughter of Hugh de Meschines de Wyoclich and Lady Barthred daughter of Simon, Earl of Everaux. Hugh, (Earl of Chester) died 1181. son of Ranulf de Meschines de Gernon Earl of Chester d. 1153. Mar. Maude daughter of Earl Mellent of Gloucester gr. son of Ranulf de Meschines de Fresquesant - created Earl of Chester 1119 - married lady Maud daughter of Richard, Viscount de Ruvernac or great grand son of Ranulf de Meschines - Viscount of Bayeaux Mar. Lady Aix. Children of David and Maud (1) Margaret (2) Isabella. 1181

REFERENCES FROM VOLS 1 to 14, inclusive

Your Family Tree *Book* by *Stan* Jordan and Louise Timball
 A History of Scotland by Andrew Lang Vol. 1, p. 56
 The Scotch Irish by Charles Hanna Vol. 2, p. 207
 Sawyer and Jewell Lineage Book by Horatio Gates

XIII

Margaret, (eldest daughter of David III and Maud.)
 Married Alan McDonal, Lord Galloway.

REFERENCES:

The Romance of Heraldry By C. Wilfred Scott-Giles p. 76
 History of Scotland by Andrew Lang Vol. 1, p. 173

GALLOWAY De QUINCEY LE-ZOUCHE

XIV

Helen McDonal (dau. of Alan McDonal, Lord of Galloway and Margaret) married Roger de Quincey, second Earl of Winchester, Constable of Scotland, son of Seire de Quincey, Earl of Winchester, a Magna Charta surety, Crusader. Died 1264 and wife Margaret, daughter of Robert Earl of Leicester.

XV

Elene de Quincey (dau. of Roger de Quincey and Helen McDonal Quincey) married Sir Alan, Lord LeZouche of Ashby, d. 1239, Constable of Town of London, Governor of the Castle Northampton (see Burke's Extinct Peerage). "Roger LeZouche, Feudal Baron of Ashby (brother of William) died 1119. He in confirming grants made by his father to the Abbey of St. Begins in Anjou in a deed to the monks of Swavery in Cambridgeshire calls Roger LeZouche his father and Alan LeZouche Earl of Britanny his grandfather.

XVI

Roger, 5th Baron LeZouche of Ashby d. 1285 (son of Alan LeZouche and Elene de Quincey) married Ella de Longuespee.

XVII

Alan LeZouche of Ashby in Leicestershire born 1267 son of Roger *the* *LeZouche* *LeZouche*

XVIII

Maud LeZouche married Sir Robert Holland of Holland, Lancashire; (daughter of Alan LeZouche.)

HOLLAND RADCLIFFE LEIGH

XIX

Jennet Holland (daughter of Sir Robert Holland and Maude Souche) married Sir John Radcliffe of Ordshall and Fordenton Co. Third son Richard of Radcliffe Tower.

XX

Richard Radcliffe (son of Sir John Radcliffe and Jennet Holland) of Ordshall married Matilda, daughter of John Leigh.

XXI

Sir John Radcliffe (son Richard Radcliffe and Matilda Leigh) married Mary daughter of Sir Henry Trafford.

XXII

Sir John Radcliffe (son of Sir John Radcliffe and Mary Trafford) married Clementina Standish, daughter of Hugh Standish of Duxbury, Lancashire.

XXIII

Ann Radcliffe (daughter of Sir John Radcliffe and Clementina Standish) married Sir James Harrington of Wolfage, Northamptonshire.

HARRINGTON--STANDISH

XXIV

Alice Harrington (daughter of Sir James Harrington and Ann Radcliffe) married Ralph Standish, b. 1458, died 1538, (son of Sir Alexander Standish, died 1507, knighted for service at the battle of Hoston Field, 1452, and his wife Sibilla (daughter of Sir Henry Bold) married about 1452, Grandson of Ralph Standish, who died 1463, and wife Margaret Radcliffe, daughter of Richard Radcliffe of Chadderton. Great grandson of Alexander Standish, who died 1444, and his wife, to whom married about 1431, Constance Gerard daughter of John Gerard of Bryn. Great great grandson of Lawrence Standish who died 1436-7 and Lora Filkington, daughter of Sir Roger Filkington. Lawrence second married Joan. Ralph Standish (son of Sir Alexander Standish, Knight) married about 1497 Alice Harrington (daughter of Sir James Harrington of Kolfage) and thereby obtained the property of Kolfage otherwise Brixworth in Northamptonshire. Before his father's death he bought the Holt estate in Coppull a moiety of Trigg Hall in Chorley. Ralph died August 27, 1538.

Ralph and Alice Harrington Standish had:

1. Alexander
2. George
3. Roger
4. Agnes, who married Thomas Ashton
5. Ralph
6. Ann, who married Sir John Holcroft
7. Jane, who married Bradshaw

XXV

Roger Standish (son of Ralph Standish and Alice Harrington) had son Ralph (of Neptonon Hill, Warwick) a daughter who married Barnes, and another daughter, Elizabeth.

Standish
of
Standish Lane
Crest.

An owl with a rat
in the talons.

a d d s



Standish
of
Dunbury Lane.
Crest.

A cock ar
bed and wotted

Standish

Ag. three standing dishes two and one, as
Ref.

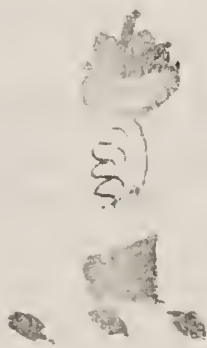
Prescott



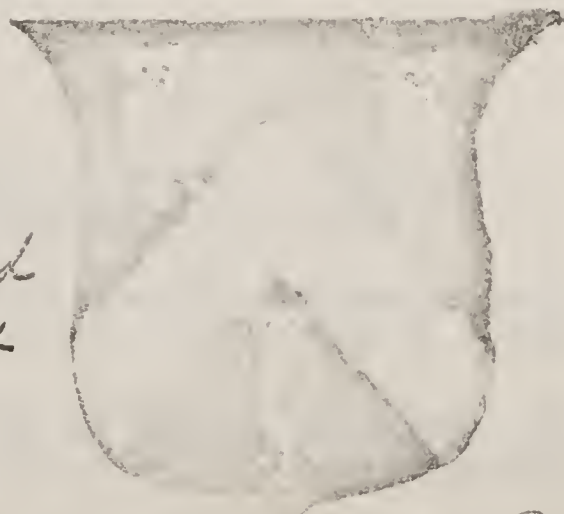
Prescott

Crest

A vested arm couped
erect, vested, with
ermine, holding
a pitch pot sable
lined.



Prescott



Moto Vincit qui Patitur
The conqueror who suffers -

STANDISH PRESCOTT

XXVI

Elizabeth Standish (daughter of Roger and _____ Standish)
married Sir James Prescott of Standish and Coppul. They had:

1. Roger
2. Sir James Prescott of Dryby, Lincolnshire, who
married March 1, 1583, Alice Molineaux.

XXVII

Roger Prescott (son of Sir James and Elizabeth Standish
Prescott) b. _____ d. 1594, married (1) Elizabeth, 1563, and
(2) Ella Shaw, Aug. 23, 1568, of Standish, lived in Shevington.
Will dated Sept 26, 1594,; buried in church of Standish.

XXVIII

Ralph Prescott (son of Roger and Ella Shaw Prescott)
b. about 1571 at Shevington, Lancashire, married Ellen _____.
Ralph died Nov. 7, 1619, 72 years old. Will dated Nov. 7, 1608,
proved Jan. 24, 1609.

REFERENCES:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Sections 13-30 | Your Family Tree by Jordan & Kimball
under Charles Fairbanks. |
| Sections 22-27 | Sawyer and Jewell Lineage Book
by Horatio Gates |
| Section 15 | Americans of Royal Descent Ed. 1894
by Charles H. Browning |

9.

12.

JOHN PRESCOTT

XXIX

John Prescott (son of Ralph and Ellen Prescott) was born circa 1604 in Standish parish Lancaster, England. His baptism is not found in the records there; there being a break in them from 1602 to 1610, but we find his name in the will of his father Ralph Prescott in 1608. John Prescott died December, 1682, in Lancaster in Massachusetts Bay Colony, New England. Married April 11, 1629, in Wigan, Lancaster, England, Mary (Gowkroger) Platts. She died 1674 in Lancaster, Massachusetts Bay Colony, New England.

John Prescott and wife Mary lived in Sowerby Parish, Halifax, York Co., England, where five of their children were born. They came to America by way of the Barbadoes to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1640 then to Lancaster, Massachusetts in 1646.

John Prescott served in garrison at Lancaster, Massachusetts, against the Indians 1675-1676. His will is dated August 8, 1673.

JOHN PRESCOTT

Ref. Military Annals of Lancaster, Massachusetts, 1740-1865

By H. S. Nourse - pub. Lancaster, 1889

Page 339, "Ideal Pioneers."

John Prescott, father of Nashaway Plantation, persecuted for his opinions, he went out into the wilderness with his family to found a home and for forty years, thought, fought, and wrought to make that home the center of a prosperous community.

The House of Deputies in 1652 voted to call the town Prescott. John Prescott was a man of fixed religious convictions and conscience. He never had given public adherence to the established church covenant and was therefore debarred from holding any civic office and even from voting for the magistrater. In 1653, Prescott was changed to Lancaster.

He set up his anvil and hammered out the first plow shares to compel the virgin soil of Naskaway Valley to its proper fruitfulness. Old Prescott millstone is in Clinton.

Tradition states that he was of commanding stature, stern of mien, strong of limb and had a heart devoid of fear, great physical endurance and an unbending will.

His manual skill and dexterity must have been great, his mental capacity and business energy remarkable. We find him not only a farmer, trader, blacksmith and hunter, but a surveyor and builder of roads, bridges and mills. The corn mill 1654 and his saw mill 1659.

In West Derby Hundred, about eight miles to the eastward from Liverpool, is the very ancient town of Prescott. One of fourteen townships, Prescott parish, wherein certain manorial rights were granted by Edward III

in 1333 to Sir William de Dacre, then its rector. In the adjoining parish of Standish, John Prescott, the youngest son of Ralph and Ellen of the hamlet of Shevington and the great grandson of Sir James Prescott, of the manor of Dryby, was baptized 1604/5.

John Prescott in 1639, being then a landholder of Shevington was married to Mary Platt ^{Wigan}. Probably within a year he moved to Sowersbury, Halifax Parish, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where he lived about seven years. He left England, first haven was Barbadoes, where he was reported as owning lands in 1638. In 1640, Prescott landed in Boston. He at once chose a home in Watertown and owned six lots of land aggregating 126 acres. In 1643 his name is associated with Thomas King. Of Prescott's wife, we know only her name. There were eight children.

Children

1. Mary, baptized Halifax parish, February 24, 1630 - married Thomas Sawyer in 1648. The bridegroom was fourteen years older than his young bride. The couple selected their home lot adjoining Prescott in Lancaster and there were eleven sons and daughters.
2. Martha, baptized Halifax parish, March 11, 1632 - married John Rugg, 1655 - died with twin babies January, 1656.
3. John, baptized Halifax, April 1, 1635 - married Sarah Hayward, November 11, 1668.
4. Sarah, baptized 1637, Halifax - married Richard Wheeler. He was killed in massacre of February 10, 1676 and Sarah married (2) Richard Rice of Marlborough.
5. Hannah, born Barbadoes, 1639 - second wife of John Rugg, May 4, 1660 - eight children. John died January 1697 - Hannah slain by Indians in massacre of September 11, 1697.
6. Lydia, born Watertown, August 15, 1641 - married Jonas Fairbanks at Lancaster, May 28, 1658 - owned land south of Prescott home - seven children - Jonas massacred February 10, 1676 with son Joshua. Lydia married (2) Elias Barron.

7. Jonathan, born Lancaster 1645 or 47 - blacksmith and farmer - married (1) Dorothy, August 3, 1670, Lancaster, leaving a son Samuel, she died 1674. Samuel killed by mistake of a neighbor, the beloved Rev. Andrew Gardner. Jonathan married (2) Elizabeth, daughter of John Hoar of Concord. She died leaving six children. Jonathan married (3) Rebecca Bulkeley. Jonathan married (4) Ruth, widow of Thomas Brown. Jonathan, after 1676, resided in Concord. Jonathan died December 5, 1721.
8. Jonas, born June, 1648, in Lancaster - married Mary Loker of Sudburg, December 14, 1672. Lived in Groton - died in Groton, December 31, 1723. Ancestor of Col. William and Historian William H. Prescott.

Lancaster - Prescott's first lot embraced part of the ground upon which the public buildings in Lancaster now stand. This, he soon parted with and he took up his abode a mile to the southwest on the sunny slope of George Hill. This home he purchased of John Coddall.

JOHN FRESCOTT

XXIX (Continued)

In 1633, John Prescott of Shevington in the parish of Standish, Lancashire, England, left England to avoid religious persecution. His great-grandfather, James Prescott of Shevington was one of the gentlemen of Lancaster who were required to keep in residence horsemen armorur by order of Queen Elizabeth dated 1564.

The Colonists who settled in 1640 at Watertown had served under Cromwell. John Prescott brought over a coat of mail, armour and weapons and used all these implements of war against the troublesome Indians.

Lancaster, Mass., received its name in honor of John Prescott from the native county of his home in England, May 16, 1653. The site of the garrison house has been noted as near the south-west corner of High and Water Streets in Clinton, Mass.

The Tomb in Ye Old Burying-Ground, 1653 in Lancaster, Massachusetts reads:

Here lies
With his children a out him
John Prescott
Founder of Lancaster and First Settler of Worcester Co.
Born at Standish - Lancaster, England
Died at Lancaster, Massachusetts, Dec. 1692
Inspired by the love of liberty and the fear of God
This stout-hearted pioneer
Forsaking the pleasant vales of England
Took up his abode in the unbroken forest
And encountered wild beast and savage
To secure freedom
For himself and his posterity
His faith and virtue
Has been inherited by many of his descendants
Who in every generation has well served the state
In war, in literature, at the bar, in the pulpit
In public life and in Christian homes.

REFERENCES:

- Colonial Families of the United States
by George H. Mackenzie
- Chase and Allied Families
- Early Records of Lancaster, H.A. Mourse

PRESCOTT SAWYER

XXX

Mary Prescott, daughter of John and Mary Platt Prescott, bapt. Feb. 5, 1630 in Sowerby parish, Halifax, York Co., England. Married 1648 in Lancaster, Mass. Thomas Sawyer, b. 1626 in England. He died Sept 12, 1715, age 89 years. The History of the town of Marlboro, Mass., says p. 443, Sawyers of Marlboro probably came from Lancaster, Mass., where Thomas was in 1647. Thomas and Mary Prescott had sons and daughters

Thomas	b. May 2, 1649
Ephraim	b. Nov. 16, 1650
Joshua	b. Nov. 13, 1655
James	b. Jan. 23, 1657
Calib	b. Feb. 20, 1659
Nathaniel	b. Sept. 24, 1670
Mary	b. Nov. 4, 1652
Elizabeth	b. Nov. 5, 1663

REFERENCES:

Nourse, Early Records of Lancaster, Mass.
1648, Marriage of Thomas Sawyer and Mary Prescott

History of the Town of Marlborough,
J. Chas. Hudson

SAWYER WILDER

XXXI

Mary Sawyer, daughter of Thomas and Mary Prescott Sawyer,
b. Nov. 4, 1652, in Lancaster or Marlboro Mass. Married Dec. 24,
1675 Nathaniel Wilder, b. Nov. 3, 1659 Killed by Indians July 31,
1704.

Issue of Nathaniel and Mary Sawyer Wilder.

Nathaniel	b. 1674	
Ephraim	b April 16, 1677 at Sudbury	
Mary	b. May 12, 1679 " "	Mar. Simon Stevens 1701
Elizabeth	b. Feb. 14, 1680 at Sudbury	
Dorothy	b 1683	
Nathaniel	b. 1688	
Eunice	b. 1690	
Oliver	b. 1694	

REFERENCES:

Lancaster Vital Records, H. S. Nourse

Book of Wilder p. 146

Marlborough Vital Records

Willard Memoirs p. 387

Sudbury Vital Records

SIMON STEVENS III.

Simon Stevens, son of Cyprian Stevens, was born at
Boston, Aug. 13, 1677 (See Page 452 Lancaster Vital
Records). He married Mary Wilder in 1701.
He owned the covenant at Marlborough. Page 273
Lancaster Vital Records. About 1708 removed to
Lancaster, where his children were born and baptised.

Died in Marlborough Jan. 25, 1758.

Jan 24-1732 Married second Mary Martin, widow of Thomas
Martin. *Ref. Rutland Mass*

Children and dates baptized at First Church, Lancaster:

- (1) Cyprian - about 1707 " " "
- (2) Mary - about 1707 " " "
- (3) Simon - May 30, 1708 " " "
- (4) Nathaniel - June 29, 1712 - died young.
- ✓ (5) Nathaniel - Oct. 9, 1716
- (6) Dorothy - Sept. 13, 1719

Early Records of Lancaster - Fourteen references
H. S. Nourse, 1884.

Williard Memoir
Lancaster Vital Records - Pages 273-274-275
Marlborough Vital Records - Page 390
Book of Wilder

III.

Mary Wilder, wife of Simon Stevens, was born at Sudbury, Mass., May 12, 1679, daughter of Lieut. Nathaniel Wilder and his wife, Mary Sawyer. Lieut. Wilder was killed in an Indian attack on Lancaster July 31, 1704.

The date of her death not known, but was prior to 1732, as Simon Stevens married as second wife Mrs. Mary Martin at Rutland, Mass. Jan. 24, 1732, while his son Nathaniel married the widow's daughter in *Mass.* 1737.

Sudbury Vital Records P/ 152
 Vital Records of Lancaster- 452
 Early Records of Lancaster - Pages 261 - 318
 Willard Memoir - Page 387
 Book of Wilder - Page 146
 History of Lancaster
 Society of Colonial Wars 1922
 Mass. Society of Colonial Dames 1917

IV.

Nathaniel Stevens, son of Simon Stevens, was born at Lancaster, June 14, 1714, and baptised Oct. 9, 1716.

He removed to Marlborough about 1745 and then to Warwick, where he had in 1761 lot 26 originally granted to Samuel Clark in 1737 and afterwards owned by John Morse.

He married May 5, 1737 Mary Martin. Latter part of his life spent in Warwick, where he died Oct. 1, 1796, and lies buried, with his wife, at the lower center of the old cemetery, while at a short distance, lies his son, Nathaniel Gove, and wife. When visited in 1923, great pines had grown up marking their resting place.

Children

(1) Phebe Stevens	Oct. 9, 1739
(2) Mary Stevens	Apr. 1, 1742
(3) Lucy Stevens	Oct. 1, 1744
(4) Wilder Stevens	Jan. 25, 1747
(5) Martin Stevens	July 11, 1749
(6) Nathaniel Gove Stevens	April 7, 1752
(7) Lois Stevens	Oct. 29, 1754
(8) Abraham Stevens	Aug. 15, 1757
(9) Sarah Stevens	May 10, 1761

Warwick Vital Records
 Williard Memoir Page 388
 Vital Records of Lancaster
 Vital Records of Marlborough
 Warwick, Mass. Cemetery Records - Lot 162
 First Church Records - Lancaster

IV.

Mary Martin, wife of Nathaniel Stevens, was the daughter of Thomas Martin and his wife, Mary Gove. She was born at Marlborough, Mass., Dec. 16, 1718. Died Warwick Mass, Oct. 1, 1804.

Marlborough Vital Records, Page 127, 310
Gove Book - Page 52
Warwick Cemetery Record - Lot 161

V.

Nathaniel Gove Stevens, son of Nathaniel Stevens, was born April 7, 1752, probably at Warwick, Mass., but the birth record is in Marlborough Vital Records Page 173 - also Warwick Records, Page 25 .
Book 1.

Died Warwick, Mass., April 13, 1832.

He and his wife were buried in lots 169 and 170 Warwick Cemetery.

On November 10, 1774, he married Lois Stow, of Marlboro.

He had a large farm on the Warwick-Northfield road and carried on a tanning business. In 1923 the sites of the old Stevens tanneries could be located, although the entire ^{site} town has been gradually going back to forest.

The writer visited in 1923 the Stevens homestead erected some 140 years ago by Wilder Stevens, brother of Nathaniel Gove, owned and kept in perfect preservation by his descendant - a typical old N. E. farm house, with the furniture of the Revolutionary Period.

Nathaniel Gove was selectman for six years.

On Sept. 20, 1797, he became a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 28, Free Masons, of Northfield, and was Master in 1806-1807-1808-1810-1811-1812-1814-1815.

During the Revolution, he served as follows:

Private in Captain Eldad Wright's Co. of Minute Men. Col. Samuel Williams regiment which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Northfield and Warwick to Cambridge service two weeks and three days.

See Nathaniel Gove Steavens Vol. XIV,
Page 950; Mass. Soldiers and Sailors in
the Revolution.

Private in Capt. Reuben Petty's Co., Lieut. Col. S. Williams Regiment enlisted Dec. 16, 1776, discharged Mar. 19, 1777. See Gove Stephens Vol. XIV, Page 888.

Sergeant in Captain Moses Harvey's Co., Col. Woodbridge's regiment engaged Aug. 22, 1777, discharged October 27. Service two months and thirteen days at Saratoga, including seven day's travel 140 miles home.

Regiment raised to reinforce the Northern Army until the last of Nov. 1777 - See Nathaniel Gove Stevens Vol. XIV, Page 913.

History of Warwick, Mass. Published by Johnathan Blake 1873 - Pages 39, 81, 134, 194, 213, 229, U. S. Census 1790. Heads of Families in Mass. Page 127

25

Stevens

Warwick, Massachusetts

Ref. "Towns of New England and Old England."

Warwick is near the Switzerland of America. It was one of the grants made by general court in 1735 for his Majesty's Province in Massachusetts Bay. Samuel Newbil and others signed the petition for the town, which was called Plantation of Roxbury or Gardnovia Canada, so called because the preference was given to those, who were descendants of officers and soldiers who served in the expedition to Canada in 1698.

Ref. Letter of Stella Stevens - April 14, 1930.

Two Steven's farms in Warwick - Grandfather's (Nathaniel Gove Stevens) about two and one-half miles from the hotel toward Northfield and Capt. Joseph Stevens was one and one-half miles from the center of the town in the other direction.

Grandfather's house has been gone a long time. There were two houses in one yard - Nathaniel Gove's on one side and Uncle Edward's on the other side of the dooryard. Nathaniel Gove's fell to pieces - Uncle Edward's burned.

A small saw-mill on the place. Two or three houses across the road where the workmen lived who worked in the tannery on the place.

Well in the yard with chain pump.

A wing was built on the end of the house for great grandfather when he came back to the farm after the death of his wife.

Ref. Boston and Eastern Massachusetts by Wm. R. Cutter.

Nathaniel Stevens, son of Simon, son of Cyprian moved to Warwick about 1753 where he had in 1761 - lot 26 originally granted to Samuel Clark in 1737 and afterward owned by John Morse.

Lois Stow, wife of Nathaniel Gove Stevens,
born at Marlborough, Jan. 29, 1752, daughter of
Deacon Simon Stow and Sarah Hayden.

Died at Warwick, June 3, 1813.

Marlborough Vital Records - Pages 172-175-311
History of Marlborough Published by Hudson 1852
Pages 452, 459, gives Lois Stow descent from
John Stow who came over in 1634.

Warwick Cemetery Records
Warwick Vital Records - Book 2, Page 228.

CHILDREN

Born at Warwick, Mass.

- (1) Lois, born Feb. 15, 1778, Married March 18
1810, Belding of Northfield.
- (2) Abel, born Feb. 10, 1780
- (3) Simon, born Feb. 28, 1782 - Died 1814, Not mar-
ried.
- (4) Anna, born April 9, 1784 Married Oct. 9,
1811, Asa Stoughton of Gill.
- (5) Nathaniel Gove, born Sept. 14, 1786
- (6) Samuel, born Oct. 25, 1790.

Warwick, Mass Records.

VI.

SAMUEL STEVENS

Samuel Stevens, son of Nathaniel Gove Stevens,
born at Warwick, Mass. October 25, 1790.
(Warwick, Mass. Records, Book 1, Page 71)

Died at Eastport, Maine, Dec. 2, 1871.
(Eastport, Vital Records.)

Moved to Eastport as young man about twenty, and
married first Hannah Sargent, of Princeton, Mass.; second
Mary Cony, of Eastport; third, Caroline Brooks, of Salem.

He had a large farm on the Calais road and owned
a general store in Eastport.

He married first Hannah Sargent, Nov. 11, 1818.
Born Princeton, Mass Oct. 25, 1799
Died Eastport, Maine, Jan. 29, 1831.

Children

Lois Maria Stevens - died in infancy

Lois Maria Stevens, Born May 12, 1821
Died Mar. 4, 1900.
Married Samuel W. Shaw, Aug. 27, 1846.

Samuel Gleason Stevens, Born May 19, 1824
Died Dec. 5, 1854

Hannah Elizabeth Stevens, Born Sept. 21, 1826
Died March 24, 1874
Married Charles H. Dyer, Sept. 9, 1847

He married second Mary Cony, Nov. 6, 1831
Born Boston, Mass., Nov. 21, 1805
Died Eastport, Maine, June 17, 1844

Daughter of Joseph Cony and Mary Fletcher.

Children born at Eastport, Maine

Susan Nelson Stevens, Born July 31, 1833 (93)
Died April 4, 1926
Married Emory Lyon, Aug. 15, 1854

Joseph Cony Stevens, Born May 22, 1835 (70)
Died March 15, 1905
Married Sarah E. Earle, Sept. 8, 1863
Died London, Sept. 1897

Lucy Stow Stevens, Born June 6, 1837 (77)
Died April 20, 1914
Married Calvin V. Corning Nov. 5, 1866

Mary Fletcher Stevens, Born April 11, 1840 (73)
Died July 29, 1913
Married Samuel C. Haskell, Aug. 10, 1869

Clara May Stevens, Born June 17, 1844
Died Dec. 9, 1884
at Tura Assan, India
Married James H. Arthur, June 18, 1873
at Boston, Mass.
" Marcus C. Mason, April 19, 1884

He married third Caroline Brooks, June 28, 1847
Born 1800
Died Sept. 30, 1869

LOIS MARIA STEVENS *Daughter of Samuel and Hannah Joseph Stevens.*
Born at Eastport, Maine
May 12, 1821
Died at Chicago, Ill.
March 4, 1900

Married at Eastport, Maine
August 27, 1846 to
Samuel Wheeler Shaw, who
was born at Eastport, Maine
August 12, 1823, and died at Chicago, Ill.
December 20, 1909.

Their children--

Emma Maria Shaw
Born at Brooklyn N. Y.
December 12, 1847, Died at Chicago, Ill.
March 28, 1835

Annie Cornelia Shaw
Born at Troy, N. Y.
September 16, 1852 Died at Chicago, Ill.
August 31st, 1887

Warwick Argyle Shaw
Born at Anoka, Minn. *Died Oct. 18-1927. Warwick Farm N. Y.*
February 5, 1859 *Buried at 2: " Oak Woods Cemetery Chicago, Ill.*

Nina Stevens Shaw
Born at Anoka, Minn.
August 4, 1862. Died Chicago, Ill.
January 25, 1920

WARWICK ARGYLE SHAW

Born at Anoka, Minnesota, February 5, 1859
 Died October 18, 1937, Hoosick Falls, New York
 Buried October 22, 1937, Oak Woods Cemetery, Chicago, Illinois
 Married at Chicago, Illinois, August 16, 1904, to

ANNA VIOLA MIKSCH

Daughter of Aaron J. and Anna Elizabeth Taylor Miksch.

AARON J. MIKSCH

Born February 5, 1836, New Philadelphia, Ohio
 Died January 17, 1912, Chicago, Illinois
 Soldier of Civil War - 1861-1865; enlisted as a private, served as brigade commissary sergeant, non-commissioned officer in three year's service. Moved to Chicago 1866. Cook County Commissioner 1888 - Commander of U. S. Grant Post G.A.R., 1885 - President for twenty-five years of the Republican Club of Old 8th Ward and successors of successors of Chicago - Manufacturer of farm implements.

Son of

WILLIAM MIKSCH (1810-1869) and Anna Enterline Miksch

Farmer - resided in Nazareth, Pennsylvania and Tuscarawas County, Ohio - member of Moravian Church Community.

Son of

JOHN FREDERICK MIKSCH (1782-1837) and Elizabeth Huber Miksch

Registrar and member of Moravian Church Community in Nazareth, Pennsylvania and Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Soldier of War of 1812 for U. S. A.

Son of

NATHANIEL MIKSCH (1743-1827) and Anna Maria Fritsch Miksch

Miller - resided in Nazareth, Pennsylvania - member of Moravian Church Community - Soldier in War of American Revolution. 1776-1781

Son of

MICHAEL MIKSCH (1710-1792) and Johanna Rosina Kuhn Miksch

Missionary and Minister of Moravian Church Community. Resided in Bethlehem and Nazareth, Pennsylvania. Refugee for religious persecution. Came to America in Sea Congregational ship, Catherine, 1742. One of the founders of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania Moravian Community.

John Cony - Baptized Boston, England, July 17, 1628
Married Mary Nash, June 20, 1659, Boston, Mass.
Died Dec. 24, 1690.

Nathaniel Coney - Born
Died Nov. 20, 1742
Married Abigail Ager, Sept. 6, 1711,
a widow, daughter of Thomas Skinner.

Joseph Coney - Born May 8, 1724, Rehoboth, Mass.
Died
Married Sarah Savell, of Roxbury,
Sept. 1, 1748.

Joseph Coney - Born Walpole, Mass. July 20, 1769
Died Eastport, Maine, Jan. 15, 1840
Married Mary Fletcher, of Westford,
Nov. 17, 1804.

Mary Cony - Born Boston, Mass. Nov. 21, 1805
Died Eastport, Maine, June 17, 1844
Married Samuel Stevens, of Eastport, Nov. 6, 1831

Cony Family by Williard S. Morse
Chart Showing the direct ancestors of John Cony, of Boston,
Lincoln, England, who emigrated to America and married at
Boston, June 20, 1654, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Nash.
Mass Historical & Genealogical Soc. Earliest date Sir Alan
Coplestone, Hampton, England, 1273. Robert Coney came to
England with Isabella, wife of King Edward II, 1307 - 1327
from Bayam, France.

Vital records Walpole

Vital records Eastport.

A brief study of Genealogy Connin - Cony - Coney
The University Press 1885.

Colonel Thomas Stevens was an armorer in Buttolph's Lane, London, England, who contracted with the Governor and company in March, 1629, to supply arms for the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He was a member of the company and gave fifty pounds to the common stock.

Three sons and a daughter became settlers in the colony.

He signed the instructions to Captain Endicott.

Though the family was of Devonshire, he came to London, where his children were probably born.

Children

- (1) Thomas, emigrated in 1660
- (2) Richard, father of Samuel of Marlborough
- (3) Cyprian emigrated 1660
- (4) Mary married Captain Whipple, of London.

History of Holland Mass Page 662

Savage Genealogy IV. Page 184.

Early Records of Lancaster by H.S. Nourse, Published 1884. Page 84.

Williard Memoir, Page 339.

Cyprian Stevens, son of Thomas Stevens, was born in London, England, about 1644 - 45. He sailed from London in 1660 and was at first a resident of Runney Marsh, now Chelsea. He settled in Lancaster about the time of King Philip's War, and married January 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Major Simon Willard, and Mary Dunster, his third wife, relative of President Dunster of Harvard College.

He was Town Clerk from 1682 - 1686.

On February 10, 1676, the Indian attack came and centered the Rowlandson Garrison which was taken, and its defenders killed or taken captive. (See Mrs. Rowlandson's interesting account of her captivity and release).

The other garrisons in the town were attacked but successfully defended themselves.

Lancaster was abandoned for a while, the family being in Boston and Sudbury.

Major Willard transferred to his son-in-law, probably as a wedding gift, the property now known as the "Simon Willard, or Cyprian Stevens Garrison House". The site is at the junction of the main street in Lancaster and the road running over to the meeting of the waters, the junction of the two branches of the Nashua river.

There were at least six Indian raids from 1675 to 1707, in all of which settlers lost their lives.

II.

Children of Cyprian Stevens and Mary Willard

- (1) Cyprian - Born Nov. 22, 1672 - Lancaster
- (2) Mary - Married Samuel Wright
- (3) Dorothy - Died young
- ↓ (4) Simon - Born Aug. 13, 1677, at Boston
- (5) Elizabeth 1681
- (6) Joseph 1683

Early records of Lancaster

Twenty-four references

History of Lancaster

Vital Records of Lancaster 1890

Published by the Town

Pages 3, 6, 14, 271, 452, 453.

Marriage of Mary and Cyprian

Early records of Lancaster

Page 84

Willard Memoir Page 387

Savage Genealogy

The dates of the deaths of Cyprian and Mary Stevens

are not known. He was living up to 1713

Page 85

Early records of Lancaster.

Records of Lancaster missing from 1679 to 1717 -
See page 117 History of Lancaster.

Mary Willard, wife of Cyprian Stevens was born at Concord, Mass., September 7, 1653. Births, Deaths, and Marriages of Concord from 1635 to 1850 - Published by the Town - Page 8 Annals of Lancaster. Page 272 Willard Memoir.

Major Simon Willard, father of Mary, born Horsmonde, County of Kent, England, 1605 - died and buried at Charlestown, Mass. April 24, 1676. **1692155**

Came to New England in 1634, settled in Concord, Mass., of which he was one of the original founders.

Commander of the First Military Company of Concord, in 1637 - Captain in 1646 - Sergeant Major of Middlesex County in 1653 - Commander of expedition against Ninigret in 1654 - Deputy to the General Court from Concord 1636 - 1641 1643 - 1646 1649 - 1653

Governor's Assistant from 1654 - 1676.

By forced march relieved Brookfield when attacked by Indians. Moved to Lancaster and then to Groton, where he had a large farm of 500 acres, part of which is now Camp Devens.

During King Philip's War, this home was burned, and he then moved to Charlestown, where he died.

After his death, the General Court granted to his heirs, in recognition of his services, a thousand acres near Mount Wachusetts.

Concord in the Colonial Period 1635-1689
Willard Memoir - Published by Joseph Willard 1852
Soldiers in King Philip's War - Page 72, Sec. VI.
Colonial Dames Mass. Society 1917 - Page 571.

Early Records of Lancaster- Forty-eight References.
Vital Records of Lancaster
Genealogies and Estates of Charlestown - Page 1032
Mass Society of Colonial Wars 1922
Records of General Court.

The history of the Stevens-Willard family is the history of Lancaster, Mass in its first colonial days.

John Prescott, from whom descended Col. Prescott, who fell at Bunker Hill, and W. H. Prescott, the historian, was one of the first settlers, as was Thomas Sawyer, who married Prescott's daughter Mary in 1648, while their daughter Mary married Lieut. Nathaniel Wilder, son of another first settler.

In 1701, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Wilder, married Simon Stevens, son of Cyprian Stevens and Mary Willard, thus connecting the Prescott, Sawyer, Stevens, Wilder and Willard families.

Simon Willard was one of the leading men of the Massachusetts Bay Colony for over forty years, as soldier, representative, magistrate and Governor's Assistant.

The next family move was Marlborough, Mass., where the Stevens married into the Gove, Hayden, Martin, Snow and Stow families. Lois Stow being a descendant of John Stow, who came over in 1634.

New settlements were opening up and in 1760 we find the Stevens family at Warwick, Mass., and today, the Wilder Stevens homestead in Warwick is held intact by his descendants.

Supplemental -

OUTLINE OF GENEALOGY OF

by

ARTHUR A. CHASE

Alpin 89-945) to Warwick Argyle Shaw

(From his Mother's line through the

Stevens family,) compiled by

Viola M. Shaw.

2.

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

I Basil

II Leo VI

III Constantine VII

IV Romanus II

959 - 963

1st wife Bertha 944

2nd wife Anastasia Theophano 956

Sons: Basil II

Constantine VIII

Daughters: Theophano married Otto
Emperor of East

Anne married Vladimir,
Sovereign of Russia 988

Byzantine Empire

Macedonian Imperial Dynasty

- I. Basil I--Born 812, died 886 (Succeeded Michael III)
Is said to have descended from Philip of Macedon and Alexander the Great (History of Rome by Gibbons, Vol. IV, page 207) but this is not countenanced by Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. IV, page 34.
- Married: 1. Maria (a Macedonian girl from whom divorced in 863)
2. Eudocia Ingerina
- Children: by first marriage--Constantine, born 844, died 879. Also four daughters, names unknown.
By second marriage--Leo VI
Alexander
Stephen--atriarch of Constantinople; died May 17, 912.
- II. Leo VI--Born Dec. 866, died May 11, 912.
Whether his descent was from Basil I or from Michael III has been a question of discussion. (See for full record--Cambridge Medieval History, Vol. IV, page 31-32)
- Married: 1. Theophano-by whom he had a daughter, Eudocia, who died in 892. Leo was divorced from Theophano in 895 and she died Nov. 14, 911.
2. Zoe-daughter of Stylianus Tzimiskes. Married without male heir, in 896.
3. Eudocia Baine in 899. She died April 25, 911.
4. Leo of a noble and saintly family. Legitimated. By her Leo VI had Constantine VII legitimated.
- III. Constantine VII (Porphyrogenitus) Born 905. reigned 912 to 959. From 912 to 913 jointly with Alexander, son of Basil I; also associated with Romanus I. (usurper) 919 to 944.
- Married--Helen, daughter of Romanus I. By Helen, Constantine VII had Romanus II and five daughters: Zoe, Theodora, Theophano, Anne, and Agatha.
- IV. Romanus II--born 939, died March 15, 963
Reigned 959 to 963.
Married: 1. Bertha (944) no children. died 963.
2. Anastaso Theophano--daughter of Theophano. Had following children:
Sons: Basil II--born 958, died 1015.
Constantine VIII--born 960, died 1028.
Daughters: Theophano--born 961, died 1011.
Anna--born 962, died 1027.

Russia in 988.

V. Basil II--born 958, died 1025. Reigned 976 till 1025. Crowned April 22, 960.

VI. Constantine VIII--reigned 1025-1028. Born 961, died Nov. 11, 1028. Crowned April 7, 961. Married--Helena, daughter of Patrician Alypius. Children--Three daughters:
Eudocia--died 1042.
Zoe--married Romanus III, Michael V, Constantine IX.
Theodora--died Aug. 11, 1056. Never married.

(Note: Nicephorus Phocas, usurper, reigned 963-969. Theophano, March 16 to Aug. 14, 968; John I. Tzimiskes, 969-976.)

(Note: History of Sweden, page 25. Olaf, King of Sweden, was the son of Eric the Victorious, King of Sweden. He occupied Denmark for a time. His brother-in-law was Olaf Haraldson. Saint Olaf, who waged war against Canute, King of England and Denmark. 9435 H 15. Olaf Lapking, son of Eric. Page 102, History of Sweden, Vol. I, Chapter XIII, by Cronbolin. 9485. 6 98).

VII. Anne--daughter of Romanus II
Married: Vladimir, ruler of Russia in 988.
Children: son named Yaroslav. His wife was Idegard, daughter of Olaf, King of Sweden. Daughter of Yaroslav, Princess Anne, married King Henry I of France, A.D. 1051.

References:

The Cambridge Medieval History. Published 1927, Vol. IV, Eastern Roman Empire. See Chapter III, page 49 to Chapter IV, page 83. Forward page 1 to page 104, inclusive.

See also:

Gibbons History of Rome, Vol. IV, page 213-216.

See also:

History of the Byzantine Empire, Charles Diehl. Translated from the French by George S. Ives. Published by Princeton University Press. 1917. Pages 72 to 105.

Note: - The lineage of King Henry I of France, mentioned in Section IX in the Stevens genealogy is from Aeneas, -7 1234 B.C., by the authorities hereinafter mentioned as follows:

From Aeneas, the hero of Troy, who carried his father, Anchises, on his shoulders from that city when it was being destroyed by fire, to Mark Antony (See the work on Genealogy entitled "Your Family Tree" by Jordan and Kimball, pps. 61 to 64), from Mark Antony to Charlemagne (pps. 62 to 69 of "Your Family Tree"), and from Charlemagne to Henry I (in Guizot's History of France, pps. 578 and 579).

(Aeneas, after leaving Troy, settled in Italy where he became the hero of that country (See "Age of Fables" by Thomas Bulfinch, published by T. E. Tilton & Company, Boston, Mass., in 1869, pps. 290 and 346.) His wife was Creusa, his son, Ascanus, was the progenitor of the "Julii Juli" family. His son, Julius, did not succeed him, but was made High Priest and the descent of the "Julii Juli" was lost sight of for many years 'till we read that Mamercus Julius Julius about the reign of Tarquinius Superbus asserted his descent from Julius, son of Ascanus. This descent through the twilight of this genealogy is set forth on pages 61 to 62 of "Your Family Tree" through the Julii Juli to Julia, daughter of Lucius Julius Caesar, Consul with Rutilius Lupus in u.c. 364 during the Social War, and who was author of the Julian Law, and also Censor with Licinius Crassus, u.c. 365. Julia married Antonio Creticus Mark Antony, and by him had Mark Antony, their son. Mark Antony had four wives, 1 Antonia, 2 Fulva, 3 Octavia Major, 4 Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt, pps. 62, 63. The ancestry goes down, p. 62-69, through the descendants of the daughter of Mark Antony, Antonio Minor and her husband, Claudius Drusus Nero Germanicus, son-in-law of Augustus Caesar and brother of Emperor Tiberius to Charlemagne.)

The correctness of the story of Aeneas' meeting with Dido at Carthage as told by Virgil is denied by Rollins in his Ancient History, Vol. 1, Page 211, as being Poet's license.

King Henry 1 was born A. D. 1008 and reigned 1031 to 1060 and died August 4, 1060. He was married twice. His first wife was the niece of Emperor Henry III of Lorraine to whom he was married in 1043. After the death of his first wife Henry was married again in 1051 to Princess Anne of Russia who was the daughter of Yaroslav, Grand Prince of Kiev, Son of Vladimir. Upon his Father's death in 1015 he inherited Novgorod and became the ruler of the greater part of Russia. His wife was Ingegard, daughter of the Swedish King Olaf. (See for reference Page 266, Vol. 23 of the New International Encyclopedia as to Yaroslav and Page 156-157, Vol. 11, as to King Henry 1, also Encyclopedia Britannica, Vol. 11, p. 440.)

Vladimir 1 The Great, Father of Yaroslav, was the first Christian Sovereign of all Russia and ruled from 980 to 1015, and by conquest greatly increased his territory. His mother Olga had become a Christian and he wished to be allied with the Byzantine Imperial Family and for these and other reasons he resolved to

6.
adopt Christianity. He sent an embassy to Constantinople promising peace and a conversion in exchange for the hand of Anna, the sister of Constantine IX in marriage. He married Anna at Iherson in 988, destroyed all his idols, and commanded his subjects to be baptised.

The order of Vladimir was founded in his honor by Catherine II queen in 1782.

For reference see New International Encyclopaedia, Page 216 Vol. 23.

Henry I by his wife, Anne of Russia, had three sons, the eldest - Philip - his successor; 2nd - Robert, who died in childhood, and 3rd - Hugh the Great, Count of Vermandois mentioned in Section XI of Stevens Genealogy.

7.

Descent of Charlemagne from Mark Antony

Aneas--M. Creusa (1184 B.C.)

Ascanius, the Trojan progenitor of the Julii, Juli

Julius--did not succeed his father but was made High Priest. His descendents are unknown for about 560 years during both Latin and Roman Kings till about the reign of Tarsuinias Superbus, when we read of one Numerius Julius Julius who asserted his descent from Julius, son of Ascanius, son of Aneas.

His son:

Lucius Julius Julius

His son:

Caius Julius Julius. An. N.C. Taromano 265

His son:

Caius Julius Julius, consul with Q. Fabius, N.C. 272 and one of the

Decemveri for making laws N.C. 303

Starr and

(See page 61, Jordan, Your Family Tree)

Caius Julius Julius, consul with M. Geganius, N.C. 307 and again

with L. Virginus 319 and again with Ditto N.C. 320.

Father of

Lucius Julius Julius, a military Tribune with Consular authority

N.C. 351. Father of

Lucius Julius Julius, a military Tribune with Consular authority

N.C. 368. Though it is not clear that he was the son of

the last Lucius.

Lucius Julius Libo who had no honors of State but his son
Lucius Julius Libo, was consul with Marcus Stilius Regulus, M.C. 487.

His son or grandson is supposed to be

Numerius Julius Caesar, the first of the Caesars, the name of
Julius being from thence forward omitted for that of Caesar.

His son

Lucius Julius Caesar, father of

Sextus Julius Julius Caesar, a military Tribune under Lucius

Amelius Paulus Proconsul in Lignovia M.C. 573. His son

Sextus Julius Caesar, Roman Ambassador with Sempronius Bloesus
for restoring liberty to the people of Abdira M.C. 584, and
was consul with L. Aurelius Crestes M.C. 597. Father of

Lucius Julius Caesar, lived with State honors. Father of Caius

Julius Caesar, called Strafo, a courteous and witty orator
often mentioned by Cicero and, another son was

Lucius Julius Caesar.. This son was consul with Rutilius Lespus in
664 during the social war. He was author of the Julian
law. He was censor with Publ. Licinius Crassus M.C. 665
and had a daughter

Julia--- She kept in exile her brother, Lucius Julius Caesar, consul
with Caius Marcius Figulus M.C. 690. He fought in Gaul
under the dictator Julius Caesar, but afterwards he
revolted to Pompey. Julia married Antonius Creticus (Marcus
Antonius Craticus), son of the orator Marcus Antonius,
who was the first who renowned that family, being a most
eloquent man, consul with Aulus Postumius Albinus in M.C.
Varronis 655 and censor with Lucius Valerius Flaccus A 657
and was slain by the enemy, Marcus Antonius Creticus

was Praetor An. N.C. 682, died An. N.C. 685.

Mark Antony--son of Julia(daughter of Lucius Julius Caesar, who was consul with Rutilius Lespus in 664 during the social war). and Marcus Antonius Creticus who was Praetor An. N.C.682. Mark Anthony had four wives: Antonia, Fulva, Octavia Major (daughter of Octavia Major), Cleopatra, Queen of Egypt.

Antonia Minor (daughter of Mark Antony and said third wife, Octavia Major--an excellent woman) married Claudius Drusus (b. Aug.1, A.D. 10 (D. A.D. 54) Nero Germanicus (son-in-law of Augustus Caesar and brother of Emperor Tiberius, Their son was

Claudius (his daughter was Jennissa married Arviragus, 11th son of the King of the Britons, Kimbeline, died A.D. 74

Marius (son of Arviragus and Jennissa, his wife) succeeded his father in A.D. 74, died 125. His wife, N.J. was a daughter of Broadicea, Queen of the Iceniens. His son was

Cailus, who was educated at Rome. He succeeded Marius,125. It is said that he built Colehester. Died 170. His son

Lucius is said to have been the first Christian King in the world.

He procured Elantherius to send learned men to Britain to instruct the people in the faith. Changed the Arch Flamines and Flamines to Arch Bishops and Bishops and dying without male issue the Romans had sole command. The daughter of Cailus was

Atheldis, wife of Marcomir IV, King of the Franks, A.D. 126, a descendant of Eliadure, King of the Britons. He rebuilt

Marburg in the Laugraviat of Hesse, A.D. 146, died 149. Reigned

21 years in the reign of Antonius Pius. Their son

Clodomir IV, King of the Francomians or Franks, 149, died 166.

Reigned 17 years. Married Masilda, daughter of the Rugz and had a son

Farabert, King A.D. 166, renewed the ancient league with the Germans and died 186. Reigned 20 years. His son

Sunno or Hunno, King A.D. 186, had much war with the Romans and Gauls. Upon the death of the Emperor Severus A.D. 211, he entered Gaul and wasted it with fire and sword; died 213.

Reigned 28 years. His son

Helderic, King 213. Built a castle in an isle of the Rhine and called it Hildeburg, 214. Reduced his Franks to civility and politeness A.D. 226, and caused them to alter their mean buildings. Died 253. Reigned 40 years. His son

Bartherus, King 253. The Franks and Germans spoiled Italy as far as Revenna, 264, and razed the town of Arragon to the ground 267. Died 272, reigned 19 years in the reign of Aurelian, the Emperor. His son

Clodius III, or Clogio, King 272. In his time Emperor Aurelian built Orleans, 275, and the Emperor Probus recovered Gaul from the Germans and slew 40,000 of them, 277, but in 283 Clodius entered Gaul and having slain many Romans again expelled him. Died, A.D. 299. Reigned 27 years in the reign of Diocletian. His son was

Walter, King, 306, a mild, loving Prince to his subjects. He died 317. Reigned 11 years in the reign of Constantine.

His second son

Clodomer IV was King of the Franks, 319. (See Page 65, bottom of page Star & Jordan).

Clodomir IV, King of the Franks, 319. He aided the Sarmate against the Romans of whom he slew 36,000. A.D. 321. The Almans and Thuringi being at continual war, the Franks were permitted to plant themselves where Holland, Utrecht, Gelders, part of Frisia, Westphalia and Brabant now lie. Clodomir died 337, the year after Constantine died; reigned ten years. His son Richimir II, King 337. Opposed Constanlius with 200,000 men, A.D. 342. Slain in battle, A.D. 350, fighting the Romans. Reigned 13 years. His wife was Fastila. Their son

Theodomir, was king 350. Taken by Emperor Julian, who slew him and his mother, A.D. 360. Reigned ten years. His son was Clodius V (or Clogis), 360. To revenge his father's death he took Cambray and slew many Romans. Entered Gaul and annexed much of it to his dominions, A.D. 361. Died 378. Reigned 18 years in the reign of Valeus in the East, and Gratian in the west. His elder son

Narcomir V was last King of the Franks, A.D. 378. Obtained a victory over the Romans at Collogn, A.D. 382 and recovered all that the Emperor Maximus had gotten except Aricioria and Little Brittany, A.D. 390. Was slain in 393 and the Romans overpowering the Franks commanded them to elect no more Kings, but Dukes. In the reign of Theodoseus, the great Narcomir was succeeded by his brother

Dagobert, the youngest son of Clodius V and was the first Duke under the Romans to whom the Franks were forced to pay tribute. Died 369. He had three sons, the second son,

Marcomir, died 414, the third son, Sinno died 414, the first son,
Genebald died 419. His son

Genebald had no male issue, but a daughter

Argotta, the mother of all Kings of France. She was the wife of

Pharamond, born 379, Duke of the East Franks, 404, and supposed to

be the son of Marcomir. Elected King of the West Franks

419-420 or 423. Record by his historians. The first King of

France in the reign of Theodosius II, Junior the Emperor of

the East. (See Note): Their son

Clodio or Clodius, invaded Gaul and took Artois, Cambrai, and Bourne

as far as the river Sarre. Died 445-7. Wife--Basina,

a widow daughter of Werdolphus, King of the Thuringians.

Their son

Sigimerus, married daughter of Ferreolus Tonantius, a Roman Senator

and son-in-law of the Emperor Avitus. Their son

Ferriolus, Duke of the Moselle and Margrave of the Schelde. Married:

Note: Pharamond was son of Marcomir V, who was Duke of East Franks,
339 and died A.D. 404. Marcomir V was son of Clodius V,
born 353, died 379. Duke of East Franks 339 to 404.

Pharamond was Duke of East Franks, 404, elected King of West
Franks, King of France and Germany, 420 to 423, A.D. Married:
1. Impegride, died at Basogeost; 2. Argatha, daughter of
a King of Ireland. Had one child, Clodis, born 451, A.D.,
King of France.

Reference: Dictionary of Royal Lineage by Allstrom, Volume I,
1902. France--420 to 1370. Brevoingian sovereigns of France
and Germany. See also The Complete Peerage by E.E. Colayne.

1. A daughter of Clovis I, King of France. 2. Deuteria, a Roman lady. He had by his second wife

Ausbert, said to be of Imperial descent on account of his grandmother. Died 570. Married: Blithildis, daughter of Clathery I, King of France. Their eldest son

Arnoaldus, Margrave of the Schelde. After his wife's death he turned Monk. Succeeded as Bishop of Mentz. Died 601.

Married: Oda, a Swabian lady and had Ida or Itha (who married Pipirius de Landis, first Duke of Brabant, 615. Died 647.

Had a son

St. Arnolph, the first Major Domo of Clathery II (who after his wife's death was Bishop of Mentz and died a hermit), 641 and afterwards canonized. He is common patriarch of the Carolingian and Capetian Kings. Wife was Dodo, a Saxon lady. Their son.

Anchises (or Andegisus), Margrave of Schelde and in his wife's right Duke of Brabant after his brother-in-law, Grimvaldus, 658, who was also Major Domo of King Childerick II, was slain in 685. His wife was Begga, heiress of Brabant, 658-698 (daughter of Pipin de Landis, the first Duke or Count or Lord of Brabant, A.D. 615. Died 647. Reigned 32 years. His wife Itha or Ida, daughter of Arnoaldus, Margrave of Schedle.) Their son

Pepin or Crasius (of Heristal) Founder of Carlovinian line of Frankish Kings, became Duke of Austrasie Franks, 680. Duke of Brabant, 685, Major Domo in the time of Theodorik III, Clovis III and Childerick, Kings of France. In 687 in battle of Sestre conquered Burgundy and Neustrea. He died Dec. 15 714. His son

Charles Martel, King of Franks, born A.D. 690. Married Lady

Euthrande. Died 741. Succeeded by his son

Pepin Le Bref, born 714. Married Lady Bertha (daughter of Charibert,

Count de Leon, a great man.) Died 768. The second son of

Pepin Le Bref was

Charlemagne (Charles I), King of the Franks and Roman Emperor.

Born April 2, 742 probably at Aix La Chapelle. After his

father's death in 768 he reigned over the Franks jointly

with his brother, Carloman, until the death of the latter in

772. Died January 28, 814. Reigned 43 years. He had

three sons: Pepin, Charles and Louis le Debonnaire, whom in

813 he associated with himself in the empire and by whom he

was succeeded

Louis I le Debonnaire, 814 to 840. Born at Cassenenil in 778.

Son of Charlemagne by his wife Hildegard.

Charlemagne to Henry I of France

Charlemagne, born April 2, 742. His son by his wife, Hildegard

Louis le Debonnaire, King 814 to 840. Born at Cassenenil 778.

By his second wife, Judith, daughter of Count Guelf of Bavaria

he had a daughter

Adelaide, who married Robert the Strong, who was born 866. Their son

Robert, married Beatrice, daughter of Herbert I, Count of Vermondios.

Reigned 922. Died 923.

Hugh (the Great), married Hedivilla Edith, daughter of Henry I

of Germany.

Hugh Capet, married 969 granddaughter of Guillaume, Tete d'Etope.

Reigned 987. Died Oct. 24, 996.

Robert, King of France. Married Constance, daughter of William

Taillifer. Reigned 996. Died July 20, 1031. His son

Henry I of France, married Anne of Russia for his second wife. / His

first wife was neice of Henry III of Lorraine to whom he

was married in 1043. Reigned 1031 to 1060. Died Aug. 4,

1060.

GERMAN LIFE

In tracing the genealogy of Charlemagne to King Henry the first of France, we find that Hugh the Great, (son of Robert and Beatrice) Robert being the son of Robert the Strong, and Adelaide) daughter of Louis le Debonnaire. married Edville Edith, daughter of King Henry of Germany, called Henry the Fowler.

FRENCH LINE

Ada (Adeline) de Warren, wife of Prince Henry of Scotland, was the second daughter of William de Warren, Earl of Warren and Surrey by his wife, Isabel de Vermandois de Warren; who was the daughter of Hugh Magnus, Count of Vermandois, and Adelhaid de Vermandois, his wife.

Hugh Magnus was the second son of King Henry 1st of France by his wife, Anne of Russia. Thus through Ada (Adeline) wife of Henry, Prince of Scotland, the Stevens ancestry goes back to Henry 1, King of France and Anne of Russia.

This line is traced back to Charlemagne, and from him to Marc Antony, whose ancestry is traced back by a genealogy made up of paper history for the most part historical, with some material of the character of "twilight" written statements of Julius Julius, one of the characters of antiquity, to Aeneas of Troy, 1184 B.C.

THE RUSSIAN LINE

Anne, Princess of Russia, who in 1051 married Henry 1st, King of France, and was the mother of Hugh Magnus, 3rd son of King Henry 1st, of France, was the daughter of Yaroslav, Grand Prince of Kiev, Russia, who was son of Vladimir. Upon his Father's death in 1015 he became ruler of the greatest part of Russia.

His wife was Indegard, daughter of the Swedish King "Olof". Vladimir the Great of Russia, father of Yarsalov was the first Christian Ruler of all Russia from 980 to 1015 A. D. His mother Olga had become a Christian, and Vladimir wished to be allied with the Byzantine Imperial family and adopt Christianity. He married Anne, the sister of Constantine IX of the Byzantine Empire in 988, destroyed all his idols, and commanded his subjects to be baptised. Anne, whom he married, was daughter of Romanus II, Emperor of the Byzantine Empire from 939; (Reigned 959 to 963.) By His second wife, Antaso Theophano, daughter of Craterus, to whom he was married in 956.

Galloway

Ref. Constitutional History of England - Stubbs

Galloway was under the rule of Fergus, an almost independent prince who was connected by marriage with Henry I until the year 1160, when the country was subdued by Malcolm. Fergus then became a canon and died the next year, 1161. On the outbreak of the war in 1173 the sons of Fergus expelled the Scottish officers from the country, and in 1174 Henry sent envoys to invite them to become his vassals.

They, however, quarrelled among themselves and Henry finding that they intended to make a tool of him, abstained from further negotiations and William did homage for Galloway as well as Scotland.

In 1176 the kings of Scotland compelled Gilbert of Galloway, who had murdered his own brother, Uhtred, to do homage to Henry as a Scottish baron under the terms of the treaty of Falaise. In 1184 Gilbert rebelled against William the Lion and died before the war was over in 1185, leaving his heir in Henry's hands. The territory was seized by his nephew Ronald, against whom Henry marched in 1186. Ronald met him at Carlisle and did homage. He retained the principality until he died in 1200 at the English Court. Alan, his son and successor married Margaret, a daughter of David of Huntingdon and Maud de Meschines and was father of Dervorguilla Balliol. Galloway furnished a portion of Henry II's mercenary troops.

Col. Thomas Stevens, armorer London, 1629

Thomas Cyprian Mary Richard

b. 1644

Cyprian Mary Dorothy Simon Elizabeth Joseph
1688-1758

Cyprian Mary Simon Nathaniel Nathaniel Dorothy
1726

Phoebe, Mary, Lucy, Wilder, Martin, Nathaniel Gove, Lois, Abram, Sara
1752

Lois, Abel, Simon, Anna, Nathaniel Gove Samuel
1790

Lois, Sam'l Gleason, Hannah Susan M., Joseph C., Lucy, Mary, Clara
b. 1824 - *Samuel & Hannah Gleason*
1835

Joseph Cony, Alice Howland, Joseph Earle, Arthur W.
1870 - *Feb. 8* 1875 - *Mar. 16*

Joseph E. Ludlow Whitaker, Arthur Pelham
1906

Anna Maria - Anna Cornelia - Hannah - Mary - Elizabeth - Sarah

